

5 December 1984
DDW-91

Page Denied

Next 1 Page(s) In Document Denied

~~TOP SECRET~~

The Director of Central Intelligence
Washington, D.C. 20505

Critical Intelligence Problems Committee

4 December 1984

DDW-91

WEEKLY ACTIVITIES AND STATUS REPORT FOR THE DD/ICS--5 December 1984

CIPC Organizational Activities

- The CBW and China Studies are still being reviewed by the DDCI.
- The print shop should complete hard copy production of the BMD Study by 6 December. Subsequently, it will be forwarded to the Intelligence Community for implementation.
- On 30 November, CIPC management and staff were briefed by COMIREX on the status of contractor efforts to develop the Future Intelligence Requirements Forecast (FIRF).
- Working papers addressing the Chinese technology transfer issues were distributed to NISC/NOIC and TTIC, respectively, on a "for your information basis." These papers had been prepared by the China Working Group, but were not used in the final report.
 - Willi has received several inquiries from the Community on the status of the China Study. It appears that several organizations and individuals are anxious to acquire a copy of the study as soon as it becomes available.

● Personnel:

- [REDACTED]

- [REDACTED] has completed his processing and has been cleared. CIA Personnel is presently arranging an EOD date, which is imminent.

[REDACTED]

~~TOP SECRET~~

- 25X1 - [] Ray has
25X1 had a preliminary conversation with [] PFIAB, regarding the
25X1 possibility that they continue to carry Paul until he has been fully
25X1 cleared. [] appears to be agreeable, at present. In any event,
25X1 if Paul passes his poly we can pick him up with a provisional
25X1 clearance pending his full clearance.

25X1 Combat Intelligence Analysis: []

- The DoD representative is completing a draft report detailing the extensive program in place to support the Unified and Specific Command structure with tactical intelligence. The paper will be reviewed by the working group in connection with DIRNSA's principal concerns over national supervision of such tactical support systems.

25X1 Narcotics Study: []

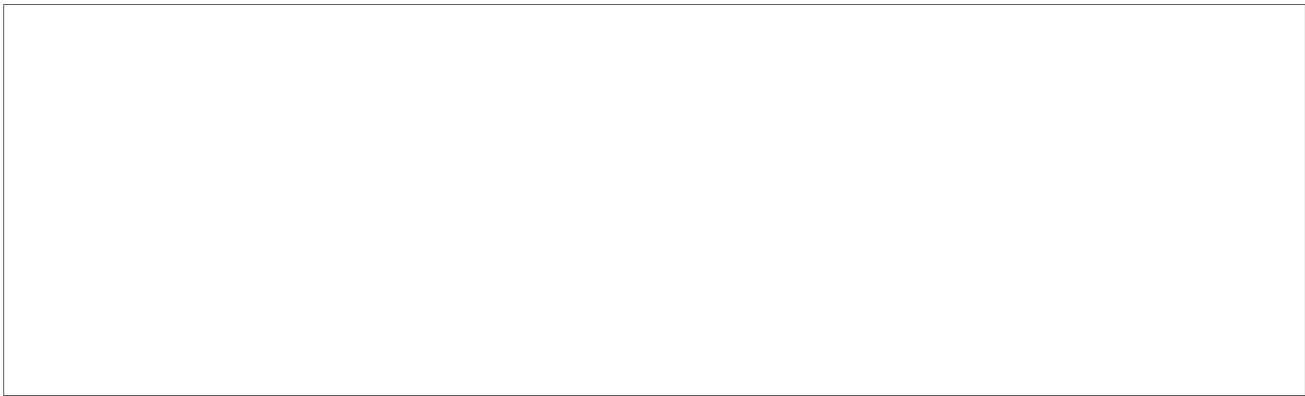
- A revised narcotics follow-up report for the DDCI, incorporating the guidance of the CIPC principals as discussed at the 26 November meeting, will be ready for your review this week. George has conferred with Art Long, Treasury, and will be able to accommodate his concerns.

- 25X1 - A meeting of the Narcotics Working Group was held on 28 November to
[]

25X1 CBW Intelligence Subcommittee: []

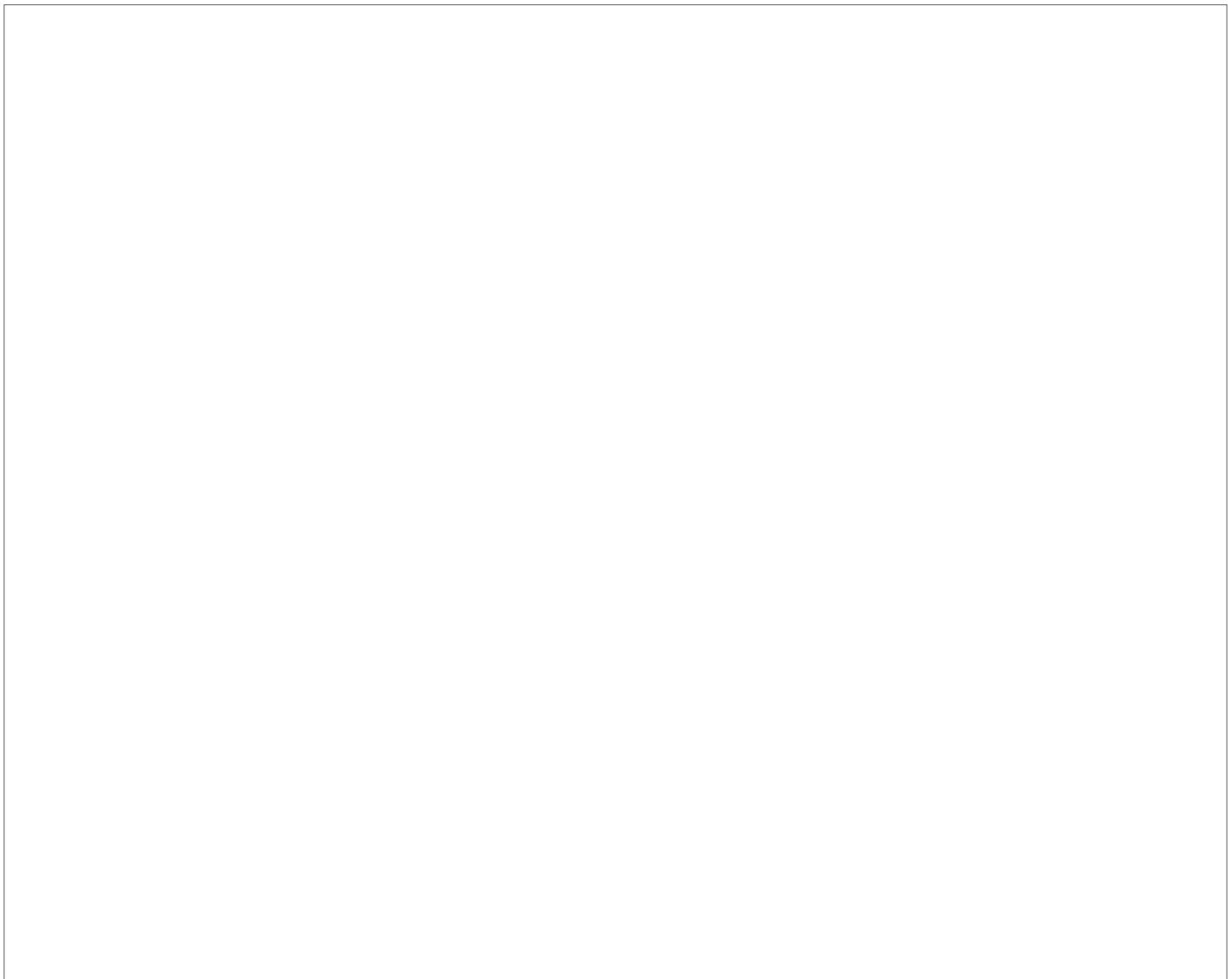
- The CBW Subcommittee visited the Chemical Research and Development Center at Edgewood, MD on 28 November 1984. Attached is a copy of their schedule and the problems which were identified during the discussions.
- The Subcommittee met on 3 December 1984 and received briefings on the CBW activities and programs of the Navy and of FTD. It will meet again on 12 December for a presentation by Dugway Proving Grounds and on 17 December for briefings by CIA and DIA. The meetings will resume on 7 January with presentations by NSA.

25X1



- Carol also attended the 30 November meeting sponsored by ACIS to discuss the present status of the Congressionally-directed CBW response. She is to serve as the Point of Contact for the group with ICS/PBS once it reaches the point of needing specific budget figures.

25X1



TOP SECRET

25X1



- The future of FLASHBOARD vis-a-vis DESIST is still a live issue. Most users bridle at the suggestion that their FLASHBOARD terminal will be replaced by a DESIST terminal. Indeed, State is already talking about a "second generation FLASHBOARD." The point is that our initial expectation that FLASHBOARD would be an interim measure may have been premature.

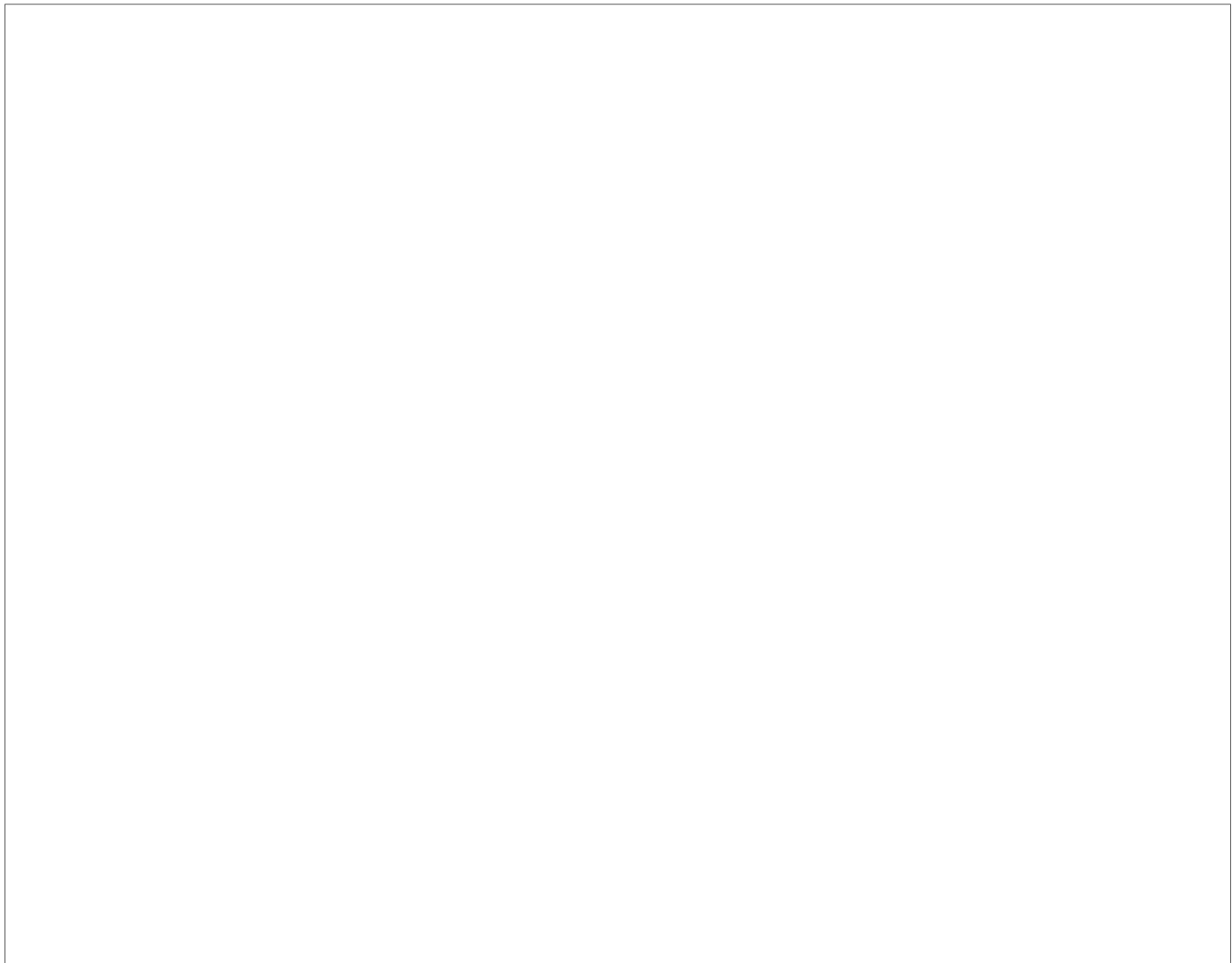
25X1

Terrorism Study:



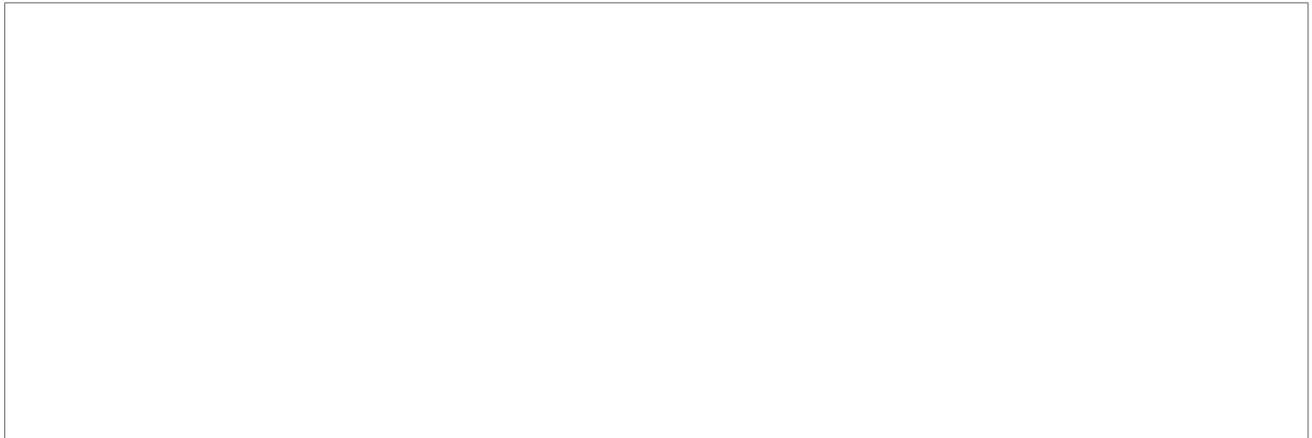
- Redrafting is proceeding, but not without an occasional hitch. The format issue needs to be resolved, however, this is a manageable problem. Less manageable is the working group's efforts to keep the study abreast of the changing slate of terrorism-related issues.

25X1



TOP SECRET

25X1



25X1

25X1

- [redacted] of the Perry Panel will be briefing the JAEIC Nuclear Intelligence Panel on the status of Perry Panel efforts at Lawrence Livermore Laboratory 12 and 13 December. He may be stopping [redacted] for a visit on the 10th.

Drug Czar:

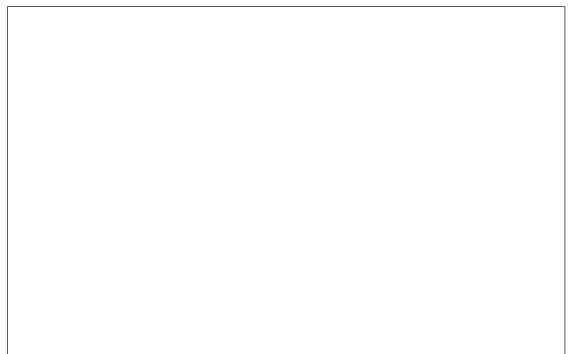
*

- We have just received a copy of the "National Narcotics Act of 1984" (attached) which was signed into law on 12 October but has yet to be implemented. The Act does not impact on our response to the DDCI's concerns.
- The Act is included in the "Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984." It calls for:
 - Establishment of a National Drug Enforcement Policy Board, chaired by the Attorney General.
 - The Board will consist of, in addition to the Chairman, the DCI, Secretaries of State, Treasury, Defense, Transportation, Health and Human Services, and D/OMB.
 - The bill specifies that the Chairman shall not interfere with routine law enforcement or intelligence decisions and shall undertake no activity inconsistent with the authorities and responsibilities of the DCI.
- Although the Board is charged with the responsibility of coordinating US policy with respect to national and international drug law enforcement, we are uncertain at present what impact or implications this new law will have for NNBS and the current modus operandi.

25X1

Since, although the President has signed the Bill, it does not go into effect until 20 January 1985.

Attachments: As stated



SUBJECT: Weekly Activities and Status Report for the DD/ICS--5 December 1984

Distribution:

- 1 - DD/ICS
- 1 - VC/CIPC
- 1 - ES/CIPC
- 1 - CIPC/Subject
- 1 - CIPC/Chrono

25X1

DCI/ICS/CIPC

(5 December 1984)

25X1

TOP SECRET

Page Denied

Next 2 Page(s) In Document Denied

COMPREHENSIVE CRIME CONTROL ACT OF 1984

H.J. RES. 648

P.L. #98-473

Signed By the President

On

October 12, 1984

H. J. Res. 648—332

CHAPTER XIII—NATIONAL NARCOTICS ACT

SEC. 1301. This chapter may be cited as the "National Narcotics Act of 1984".

SEC. 1302. (a) The Congress hereby makes the following findings:

(1) The flow of illegal narcotics into the United States is a major and growing problem.

(2) The problem of illegal drug activity falls across the entire spectrum of Federal activities both nationally and internationally.

(3) Illegal drug trafficking is estimated by the General Accounting Office to be an \$80,000,000,000 per annum industry in the United States.

(4) The annual consumption of drugs has reached epidemic proportions.

(5) Despite the efforts of the United States Government and other nations, the mechanisms for smuggling opium and other hard drugs into the United States remain virtually intact and United States agencies estimate that they are able to interdict no more than 5 to 15 percent of all hard drugs flowing into the country.

(6) Such significant indicators of the drug problem as drug-related deaths, emergency room visits, hospital admissions due to drug-related incidents, and addiction rates are soaring.

(7) Increased drug trafficking is strongly linked to violent, addiction-related crime and recent studies have shown that over 90 percent of heroin users rely upon criminal activity as a means of income.

(8) Much of the drug trafficking is handled by syndicates, a situation which results in increased violence and criminal activity because of the competitive struggle for control of the domestic drug market.

(9) Controlling the supply of illicit drugs is a key to reducing the crime epidemic confronting every region of the country.

(10) The magnitude and scope of the problem requires the establishment of a National Drug Enforcement Policy Board, chaired by the Attorney General, to facilitate coordination of all Federal efforts by relevant agencies.

(11) Such a Board must have responsibility for coordinating the operations of Federal agencies involved in attacking this problem through the development of policy and resources, so that a unified and efficient effort can be undertaken.

(b) It is the purpose of this Act to insure—

(1) the maintenance of a national and international effort against illegal drugs;

(2) that the activities of the Federal agencies involved are fully coordinated; and

(3) that a single, competent, and responsible high-level Board of the United States Government, chaired by the Attorney General, will be charged with this responsibility of coordinating United States policy with respect to national and international drug law enforcement.

SEC. 1303. There is established in the executive branch of the Government a Board to be known as the "National Drug Enforcement Policy Board" (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the "Board"). There shall be at the head of the Board a chairman who shall be the Attorney General (hereinafter in this Act referred to as

H. J. Res. 648—333

the "Chairman"). In addition to the Chairman, the Board shall be comprised of the Secretaries of State, Treasury, Defense, Transportation, Health and Human Services, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and the Director of Central Intelligence and such other officials as may be appointed by the President. Decisions made by the Board pursuant to section 4(a) of this Act shall be acknowledged by each member thereof in writing.

SEC. 1304. (a) The Board shall facilitate coordination of United States operations and policy on illegal drug law enforcement. In the furtherance of that responsibility, the Board shall have the responsibility, and is authorized to—

(1) review, evaluate and develop United States Government policy, strategy and resources with respect to illegal drug law enforcement efforts, including budgetary priorities and a National and International Drug Law Enforcement Strategy;

(2) facilitate coordination of all United States Government efforts to halt national and international trafficking in illegal drugs; and

(3) coordinate the collection and evaluation of information necessary to implement United States policy with respect to illegal drug law enforcement.

(b) For the purpose of coordinating the activities of the several departments and agencies with responsibility for drug law enforcement and implementing the determinations of the Board, it shall be the duty of the Chairman—

(1) to advise the Board in matters concerning drug law enforcement;

(2) to make recommendations to the Board for the coordination of drug enforcement activities;

(3) to correlate and evaluate intelligence and other information on drug law enforcement to support the activities of the Board;

(4) to act as primary adviser to the President and Congress on national and international illegal drug law enforcement programs and policies developed by the Board under subsection (a) of this section and the implementation thereof; and

(5) to perform such other duties as the President may direct.

(c) In carrying out responsibilities under this section, the Chairman, on behalf of the Board, is authorized to—

(1) direct, with the concurrence of the head of the agency employing such personnel, the assignment of Government personnel within the United States Government in order to implement United States policy with respect to illegal drug law enforcement;

(2) provide guidance in the implementation and maintenance of policy, strategy, and resources developed under subsection (a) of this section;

(3) review and approve the reprogramming of funds relating to budgetary priorities developed under subsection (a) of this section;

(4) procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5 of the United States Code, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the daily equivalent of the maximum annual rate of basic pay payable for the grade of GS-18 of the General Schedule;

(5) accept and use donations of property from all Government agencies; and

H. J. Res. 648—334

(6) use the mails in the same manner as any other department or agency of the executive branch.

(d) Notwithstanding the authority granted in this section, the Board and the Chairman shall not interfere with routine law enforcement or intelligence decisions of any agency and shall undertake no activity inconsistent with the authorities and responsibilities of the Director of Central Intelligence under the provisions of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, or Executive Order 12333.

(e) The Administrator of the General Services Administration shall provide to the Board on a reimbursable basis such administrative support services as the Chairman may request.

SEC. 1305. The Chairman shall submit to the Congress, within nine months after enactment of this Act, and biannually thereafter, a full and complete report reflecting United States policy with respect to illegal drug law enforcement, plans proposed for the implementation of such policy, and, commencing with the submission of the second report, a full and complete report reflecting accomplishments with respect to the United States policy and plans theretofore submitted to the Congress.

SEC. 1306. Title II of the Drug Abuse Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act (21 U.S.C. 1112) is amended by adding at the end of section 201 (21 U.S.C. 1111) a new subsection (d) as follows:

“(d) **SUPPORT TO NATIONAL DRUG ENFORCEMENT POLICY BOARD.**—One of the duties of the White House Office of Drug Abuse Policy shall be to insure coordination between the National Drug Enforcement Policy Board and the health issues associated with drug abuse.”.

SEC. 1307. This chapter and the amendments made by this chapter shall take effect January 20, 1985.

CHAPTER XIV—VICTIM COMPENSATION AND ASSISTANCE

SEC. 1401. This chapter may be cited as the “Victims of Crime Act of 1984”.

CRIME VICTIMS FUND

SEC. 1402. (a) There is created in the Treasury a separate account to be known as the Crime Victims Fund (hereinafter in this chapter referred to as the “Fund”).

(b) Except as limited by subsection (c), there shall be deposited in the Fund—

(1) all fines that are collected from persons convicted of offenses against the United States except—

(A) fines available for use by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to—

(i) section 11(d) of the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1540(d)); and

(ii) section 6(d) of the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3375(d)); and

(B) fines to be paid into—

(i) the railroad unemployment insurance account pursuant to the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act (45 U.S.C. 351 et seq.);

(ii) the Postal Service Fund pursuant to sections 2601(a)(2) and 2003 of title 39 of the United States Code